TANZANIA LARGE UNGULATE CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN APRIL 2008

Goal

Improve current population status of threatened along ungulates and maintain populations of other large ungulate species

- * Nationally threatened species and subspecies are puku, oryx, gerenuk, lesser kudu, mountain reedbuck, eastern white bearded wildebeest. Note that of these species, all except puku and eastern white bearded wildebeest are not globally threatened.
- 1 Develop and implement strategies to promote coexistence of large ungulates with domestic animals outside protected areas
 - 1.1 Facilitate preparation and use of land use plans in 25% of relevant villages** within 5 years
 - 1.1.1 Identify relevant villages**

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA

Timeline: 2 years

Indicator: List of identified villages

1.1.2 Conduct surveys to establish village boundaries for those villages that are not surveyed

Actor: Ministry of lands, Wildlife Division, District Authorities

Timeline: 3 years

Indicator: Survey reports

1.1.3 Conduct participatory workshops in the identified villages to obtain resource base inventory.

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of workshop conducted and baseline inventory reports

1.1.4 Produce village land use maps

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, Ministry of lands

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Maps produced

1.1.5 Produce land use plan

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of land use plans produced

1.1.6 Facilitate implementation and enforcement of land use plan

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, NGOs

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Reduction in conflict, Number of villages implementing land use plan

- 1.2 Human-wildlife conflict management strategies in place in 50% of relevant villages** within 5 years
 - 1.2.1 Conduct participatory workshops in the identified villages to identify human wildlife conflict type and suggest mitigation measures

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 4 years

Indicator: Number of conducted workshops and reports produced

1.2.2 Conduct workshop to prepare human wildlife conflict mitigation plans

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 3 years

Indicator: Number of workshops conducted, reports and plans produced

1.2.3 Facilitate implementation of conflict management plan

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of implemented plans

1.3 Human-wildlife-livestock disease management strategies in place in 40% of relevant villages** within 4 years

1.3.1 Identify important human-wildlife-livestock diseases (zoonotics)

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Timeline: 2 year

Indicator: List of diseases identified

1.3.2 Conduct workshop to prepare human-wildlife-livestock disease management plans

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 3 years

Indicator: Plans produced

1.3.3 Facilitate implementation of human-wildlife-livestock disease management plans Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of implemented plans, reduction of zoonotic diseases

- 1.4 Develop and implement sensitization programs to facilitate coexistence with large ungulates in 40% of relevant villages** within 5 years
 - 1.4.1 Conduct meeting to raise awareness

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD Timeline: 3 years

Indicator: Number of meetings conducted

1.4.2 Prepare and disseminate information on coexistence through mass media programmes

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 4 years

Indicator: Number of disseminated programmes

1.4.3 Prepare and distribute environmental educational materials such as posters, leaflets, newsletters

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 4 years

Indicator: Number of Produced and disseminated materials

- 1.5 Alternative livelihoods to facilitate coexistence in priority areas in place within 5 years
 - 1.5.1 Conduct workshop to identify alternative livelihood activities

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 2 years

Indicator: Workshop reports

1.5.2 Support the implementation of prioritized income generating activities, including marketing

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of income generating activities established

^{**} Relevant villages are the 50 villages bordering protected areas experiencing the highest levels of conflict

2 Promote sustainable legal hunting whilst minimizing illegal hunting

2.1 Alternative livelihood programmes to minimize illegal hunting in priority areas in place within 5 years

2.1.1 Conduct workshop to identify alternative livelihood activities for minimizing illegal hunting

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA

Timeline: 2 years

Indicator: Number of workshop reports

2.1.2 Support the implementation of prioritized income generating livelihood activities, including marketing

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of livelihood activities supported

- 2.2 Improve the compliance and enforcement of hunting legislation within the next 5 years.
 - 2.2.1 Consult relevant different stakeholders to identify gaps

Actor: Wildlife Division Timeline: 2 years

Indicator: Consultancy report

2.2.2 Raise awareness among relevant stakeholders

Actor: Wildlife Division Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of awareness raising meetings held

- 2.3 Ensure that timely reliable wildlife census data is available and used to inform the setting of utilization quotas.
 - 2.3.1 Conduct regular wildlife censuses to inform quota setting

Actor: Wildlife Division, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of censuses

2.3.2 Provide refresher courses to census crew to ensure the provision of accurate data

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of training reports

2.3.3 Monitor compliance with allocated quotas

Actor: Wildlife Division, TAWIRI

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of evaluation reports produced

- 2.4 Decrease illegal hunting by 50%, particularly in the northern part of the country, within the next 5 years
 - 2.4.1 Intensify anti poaching patrols in areas with highest incidences of illegal hunting Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of patrols conducted

2.4.2 Conduct public awareness campaigns against illegal hunting

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of awareness for aconducted

2.4.3 Collaborate with village authorities to combat illegal hunting (e.g. through village game scouts)

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of collaborative consultations

2.4.4 Establish more WMAs

Actor: Wildlife Division Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of new WMAs established

- 2.5 Equitable sharing of benefits accrued from large ungulate utilization increased by 25% from the current status within the next 4 years
 - 2.5.1 Review existing benefit sharing mechanisms

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, FBD

Timeline: 3 years

Indicator: Number of reviews

2.5.2 Develop benefit sharing mechanisms based on above (2.5.1)

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, FBD

Timeline: 4 years

Indicator: Number of benefit sharing mechanisms developed

2.5.3 Implement benefit sharing mechanisms

Actor: Wildlife Division, District Authorities, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 5 years

Indicator: Number of benefit sharing mechanism implemented

- 3 Strengthen institutional capacity including local communities to conserve large ungulates in collaboration with stakeholders
 - 3.1 Local community capacity to conserve large ungulates improved by at least 50% within the next 5 years
 - 3.1.1 Improve the capacity of existing, and new, WMAs, through training, technical assistance, provision of equipment and facilitation of private investment.

Timeline: 5 years

Actor: NRIs, NGOs, Development partners, TATO, TAHOA

Indicator: Number of workshops held with reports kept on file, Inventories of new equipment, Number of new game scouts trained and operating.

3.1.2 Increase private sector benefits to local communities on the border of protected areas outside WMAs by 50%

Timeline: 5 years

Actor: NGO's, TATO, TAHOA, NRIs

Indicator: Increased wildlife related revenues in village accounts

- 4 Improve and harmonise existing policies and legislation, and develop new policies and legislation that promote large ungulate conservation.
 - 4.1 Identify and address shortcomings in all policies and legislation relevant to large ungulate conservation within 3 years.
 - 4.1.1 Produce a review document in English and Swahili of all wildlife and land use legislation and its impact on large ungulate conservation.

Timeline: 3 years

Actor: NGO or GO e.g. WWF or GTZ Indicator: Review document produced

4.1.2 Circulate draft review document to relevant stakeholders for comment

Timeline: 3 1/2 years

Actor: NGO or GO e.g. WWF or GTZ

Indicator: Review document returned with comments

4.1.3 Circulate final document with stakeholder comments to all relevant stakeholders

Timeline: 4 years

Actor: NGO or GO e.g. WWF or GTZ

Indicator: Edited document printed and circulated

4.2 Identify large ungulate migration corridors and dispersal areas and ensure they are addressed by legislation.

4.2.1 Collect information and map all important large ungulate migration corridors in Tanzania

Timeline: 3 years

Actor: All NRIs with TAWIRI leading

Indicator: Document detailing large ungulate migration corridors produced

4.2.2 Present information on all major large ungulate migration corridors to relevant stakeholders.

Timeline: 3 ½ years Actor: TAWIRI

Indicator: Documents distributed to all stakeholders

4.2.3 Prepare by-laws specific to wildlife corridors for relevant districts.

Timeline: 5 years

Actor: Districts, WD, wildlife NGOs

Indicator: By-laws specific to wildlife corridors produced

- 5 Ensure effective implementation of both existing, and new, policies and legislation that affects large ungulate conservation.
 - 5.1 Ensure transfer of information relevant to existing, and new, policies and legislation between stakeholders, including local communities within 5 years.
 - 5.1.1 Produce booklets in English and Swahili that highlight key elements of existing legislation relevant to large ungulate conservation

Timeline: 3 years

Actor: NGO or GO e.g WWF or GTZ

Indicator: Booklets produced

- 5.2 Strengthen management capacity of natural resource institutions to implement policies and legislation to sustainably manage large ungulate populations within 5 years
 - 5.2.1 Complete a training and resource needs assessment of the relevant institutions.

Timeline: 1 year Actor: NRIs

Indicator: Workshop or consultant report produced

5.2.2 Document resource and training needs against large ungulate national action plan outputs.

Timeline: 3 years Actor: NRI consultant

Indicator: Document produced

5.2.3 Use document in 5.2.2 to facilitate fund raising to address ungulate conservation needs.

Timeline: 5 years

Actor: NRIs

Indicator: Proposal submitted to funding agencies, funds received for ungulate

conservation

- 5.3 Ensure all influential stakeholder groups*** are aware of the status of nationally threatened ungulate species within 3 years.
 - 5.3.1 Disseminate information about threatened ungulate species to stakeholder groups, including members of parliament, through workshops, presentations, distribution of National Action Plan etc.

Timeline: Ongoing

Actor: NRIs, wildlife NGOs eg WWF, WCS, AWF, FZS

Indicator: Workshop reports, minutes of meetings, National Action Plan

distributed to all key offices

5.3.2 Make use of the national environmental day to raise awareness about ungulate conservation

Timeline: Ongoing

Actor: NRIs, Malihai clubs, Wildlife NGOs

Indicator: Number of articles appearing in wildlife magazines and national press

*** influential stakeholder groups are those who have the potential to have a major influence on the conservation of threatened ungulates.

- 6 Promote large ungulate research and provide timely scientific information on issues affecting their conservation to stakeholders
 - 6.1 Identify and prioritise large ungulate research gaps and implement research to address them within 5 years.
 - 6.1.1 Identify research gaps and prioritise and disseminate large ungulate research needs.

Timeline: 2 years Actor: TAWIRI

Indicator: Document detailing research needs produced

6.1.2 Identify institutions and organisations to fund national ungulate research

priorities and raise funds

Timeline: 4 years Actor: TAWIRI leading

Indicator: List of funding agencies identified and made available 6.1.3 Identify and approach individuals and institutions to conduct research

Timeline: 5 years Actor: TAWIRI

Indicator: Research targeting ungulate priorities implemented

- 6.2 Coordinate large ungulate research and information dissemination among natural resource and higher learning institutions, and other stakeholders within 5 years.
 - 6.2.1 Collate information and publicise (e.g. on website) large ungulate research activities taking place across Tanzania

Timeline: Ongoing Actor: TAWIRI

Indicator: Easily accessible document available detailing ongoing ungulate

research

6.2.2 Establish central large ungulate research database

Timeline: Ongoing

Actor: TAWIRI (TMAP, CIMU) Indicator: Functional database

6.2.3 Annually incorporate relevant research findings into central database

Timeline: Ongoing Actor: TAWIRI

Indicator: Up to date database

6.2.4 Prepare proceedings of large ungulate research

Timeline: 4 years

Actor: TAWIRI with funds from Wildlife NGOs

Indicator: Proceedings produced

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AWF - African Wildlife Foundation

CIMU – Conservation Information and Monitoring Unit

FBD – Forestry and Beekeeping Division

FZS - Frankfurt Zoological Society

GO – Governmental Organisation

NCAA - Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority

NGO – Non governmental organization

NRI - Natural Resource Institution - includes TAWIRI, TANAPA, WD, FBD etc.

TAHOA – Tanzanian Hunting Operators Association

TANAPA - Tanzania National Parks

TATO – Tanzanian Association of Tour Operators

TAWIRI - Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute

TMAP - Tanzania Mammal Atlas Project

WCS - Wildlife Conservation Society

WD – Wildlife Division

WMA - Wildlife Management Area

WWF – World Wide Fund for Nature